

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) Method of transmitting messages for resetting a first bus and associated topology information, across a network interconnecting bridge heads, said network being referred to as a transparent bridge, to one or more other buses, connected to said first bus by said transparent bridge, said method being executed on a bridge head, connected to said first bus and to said transparent bridge, wherein, during a series of reset messages, said bridge head selects the reset messages that it transmits to said one or more other buses interconnected on said transparent bridge; and wherein only reset messages caused by an alternation in the direction of change of the number of nodes on said first bus are transmitted, in addition to transmission, upon expiration of a time out, of a received reset message, said timeout being started upon reception of said received reset message.

2. (Cancelled).

3. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

- storing the number of nodes of the bus connected to the bridge head and setting to zero an index of change of the number of nodes connected to the said bus,
- on receipt of a reset message, comparing the new number of nodes connected to the said bus,

- if the number of nodes does not alter, the reset message is not transmitted,
 - if the number of nodes is increasing whereas it was stable or was already increasing, the intermediate reset message is not transmitted,
 - if the number of nodes is decreasing whereas it was stable or was already decreasing, the intermediate reset message is not transmitted,
 - in other cases, the reset message is transmitted, then we return to the first step.
4. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 1, the nodes of the network using a method for the phase of recognition of the network after reset, wherein, the decision to transmit the reset, from the bus from which it originates to the other buses connected by said transparent bridge, is taken as a function of the result of the application of said method.
5. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 4, further comprising the steps of:
- storing the initial topology of said first bus;
 - on receipt of a reset, storing of the associated topology without transmitting said reset;
 - calculating and storing the result of an intelligent method applied to the initial topology and to the new intermediate topology received;
 - on receipt of a new reset, calculating and storing the result of the said intelligent method applied to the initial topology and to the new topology received;

- comparing the results given by the said intelligent method on the intermediate topology and the last one received;
 - transmitting the reset and the intermediate topology in the case of different results;
 - if the results are identical, the last topology becomes the intermediate topology;
 - a timeout ensuring the transmission of the last topology received after a given time.
6. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 1, simulating the disconnecting of the bus generating the reset with the exception of the bridge head.
7. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 6, further comprising the steps of:
- on receipt of a first reset, transmitting this reset accompanied by topology information simulating the disconnecting of the bus behind the said bridge head;
 - thereafter, all the intermediate resets, except the last one, which arise in a given time are ignored, this timeout being reset with each receipt of a new reset message;
 - transmitting this last reset and associated topology information.
8. (Original) Method according to one of the preceding claims where the buses are IEEE 1394 buses.

9. (Currently Amended) Device comprising a network interface connected to a bus and a network interface connected to another network, equipped with selection means for selective transmission of reset messages coming from the bus, wherein said selection means for selective transmission only transmits reset messages that are caused by an alternation in the direction of change of the number of nodes on said bus, in addition to transmission, upon expiration of a time out, of a received reset message, said timeout being started upon reception of said received reset message.
10. (Original) Device according to Claim 9 where the bus is an IEEE 1394 bus.